

ABSTRACT

In a laser sintering method for producing a three-dimensional object wherein subsequent layers of the object to be formed are subsequently solidified on positions corresponding to the object, as a build-up material, a powder is used wherein the upper grain limit of the powder particles is below 100 μ m, the $D_{0.5}$ -value is below 55 μ m, the BET-surface is smaller than 5 m²/g and the grains of the powder basically have a spherical shape.

(Fig. 1)